

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Version # \_\_\_\_\_

APP # 700190

#### **A. List of Restoration Activities**

The Friends of Jawbone in coordination with BLM Ridgecrest Field office strives to preserve and maintain our local network of OHV trails. The biggest threat to the future of this important network of trails is off-route travel by motorized users. Much has been done by Friends of Jawbone to gain greater compliance with the designated route system, such as publishing seven editions of the popular Friends of Jawbone Map, coordinating extensive route signing projects, and regularly maintaining the designated routes.

The Friends of Jawbone proposes to perform restoration activities on trails in the Southern Jawbone-Butterbrecht Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC).

All proposed work efforts are to augment and compliment the additional work being accomplished by the BLM Ridgecrest FO and through careful coordination and planning, ensures there will not be any duplication of efforts for this project.

Over 400,000 OHV recreation visitor use days are recorded in the project areas each year.

Proposed activities include: the use of ripping a predetermined area of the illegal trail access, fencing and photo monitoring of all restored areas; Informational signing and outreach; Photo documentation and data collection to assess the efficacy of arid lands restoration in OHV recreation areas; and supporting archeological and biological inventories prior to site restoration.

Site restoration will consist of a variety of techniques designed to accelerate natural re-vegetation and improve viable habitat. Active restoration will take place along the initial line-of-sight of the closed trail and discourage future incursions into the restoration area. In areas where trespass has been an ongoing problem, fencing will be incorporated.

The scope of restoration in this grant includes Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC), providing large-scale protected habitat for a number of sensitive and listed species.

#### **B. How the Proposed Project Relates to OHV Recreation**

FOJ Maps were printed and distributed, and placed on the public KIOSKS to identify the designated route system. While maps are a useful reference, it is unrealistic to demand all riders memorize the legal routes. Even if most riders carry FOJ maps while recreating in the limited-use areas, we should not expect them to stop frequently and refer to the map in order to conform to the land use

plans. This restoration project will better define the designated route system on the ground and help OHV users comply with current laws.

While fencing and temporary closures may prevent OHV-related habitat degradation, the FOJ mission is multiple-use. In order to prevent future closures, whether based on management or court decision, the FOJ along with the BLM is actively working to manage its designated route network to accommodate both natural resources and recreation. These restoration projects will allow FOJ to continue providing excellent recreation opportunities while preserving sensitive resources and critical habitat.

To further compliment and educate the OHV enthusiast, a new map to augment existing maps will be produced as a result this total restoration project effort. By providing details, high lights and clearly identifying closed trails with fenced areas.

The design standards employed by the map make it possible for the average person to easily follow and ascertain their location on the ground. For example, routes and other allowable areas are designated by color making it easier to find routes that are legal to ride. The map is an important management tool by directing visitors to areas that land managers feel is most appropriate. Therefore, the map is not an inventory of routes.

#### **C. Size of Project Site**

The Southern section of Jawbone-Butterbret ACEC is approximately 211,000 acres (of which approx. 58,000 acres are privately held; BLM has 153,000). There are 346 miles of designated trails in the project area.

This project will cover approximately 8-10 miles of new installed fence/posts with appropriate markers, signs, and kiosks to assist riders, making them aware of there trails and continued warnings to stay on properly marked trails only.

#### **D. Monitoring and Methodology**

Photo monitoring will be used to evaluate the visual eradication of linear features (i.e., closed trails). Each site will be given a unique identifier comprised of the designated route and incursion number. Monitoring data for each site include: Date of restoration, GPS location of the restored area, and restoration techniques employed on the site, ie. ripping. This data will be used to compare success rates among the restored sites based on proximity to OHV open areas, the recreational value of closed trails (i.e., motivation for illegal trespass) and to compare a simple ripping technique to other restoration techniques employed in adjacent areas. Sites with a slope exceeding 30 percent will have rock or bale water bars or check dams installed to prevent accelerated erosion.

Intensity of user compliance/non-compliance will be monitored for evidence of new vehicle tracks occurring after site restoration. Restoration projects will be preliminarily evaluated as successful, if no less than 60% of the restored sites experience OHV trespass and native vegetation recruitment is greater on the restored site than the unrestored portion of the closed trail. Measuring the success of a closed and restored trail or trail segment will be determined through follow-up site visitation on a short-term and long-term basis to see if visual eradication of linear features has remained and no "fresh OHV tracks" are present.

#### **E. List of Reports**

#### **F. Goals, Objectives and Methodology / Peer Reviews**

#### **G. Plan for Protection of Restored Area**

The FOJ in conjunction with the BLM natural resource specialist notifies Law Enforcement (LE) of restoration locations and requests increased patrols as necessary.

Work crews performing maintenance or restoration activities will call LE immediately if they encounter illegal OHV activity in the field.

Work crews would also monitor rider compliance with restoration and notify LE of areas with high non-compliance.

The restoration projects complement law enforcement and facilitate the issuing of citations for "knowing and willful violations" of the

following federal regulations: CFR 8341.1(c): "The operation of off-road vehicles is prohibited on those areas and trails closed to off-road vehicle use."; CFR 8341.1(f)(4): "In a manner causing, or likely to cause significant, undue damage to or disturbance of the soil, wildlife, wildlife habitat, improvements, cultural, or vegetative resources or other authorized uses of the public lands;"; CFR 8365.1-5(a)(1): "No person shall; Willfully deface, disturb, remove, or destroy...any scientific...resource, natural object or area;"; CFR 8365.1-5(a)(2): "No person shall; Willfully deface, remove, or destroy plants or their parts, soil, rocks or minerals..." notifies Law Enforcement (LE) of restoration locations and requests increased patrols as necessary.

Restoration crews call LE immediately if they encounter illegal OHV activity in the field.

Restoration work crews would also monitor rider compliance with restoration and notify LE of areas with high non-compliance.

The restoration projects complement law enforcement and facilitate the issuing of citations for "knowing and willful violations" of the

following federal regulations: CFR 8341.1(c): "The operation of off-road vehicles is prohibited on those areas and trails closed to off-road vehicle use."; CFR 8341.1(f)(4): "In a manner causing, or likely to cause significant, undue damage to or disturbance of the soil, wildlife, wildlife habitat, improvements, cultural, or vegetative resources or other authorized uses of the public lands;"; CFR 8365.1-5(a)(1): "No person shall; Willfully deface, disturb, remove, or destroy...any scientific...resource, natural object or area;"; CFR 8365.1-5(a)(2): "No person shall; Willfully deface, remove, or destroy plants or their parts, soil, rocks or minerals..."

With the advent of added operators for routine maintenance of trails, we can ensure that the areas are monitored more frequently and repaired/restored quickly therefore reducing or eliminating access to the illegal trails.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Version # \_\_\_\_\_

APP # 700190

**1. Project-Specific Maps**

Attachments:

[Topographic of Routes](#)  
[Proposed Boundary Fencing](#)  
[Total Route Map](#)

**2. Project-Specific Photos**

Attachments:

[Campsite Fencing Required](#)  
[Illegal Trails in Yellow \(Before\)](#)  
[Illegal Trails in Yellow \(Before\)#2](#)

Project Cost Estimate for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009  
 Agency: Friends of Jawbone  
 Application: Restoration - Closure/Recondition of Illegal Trails

6/2/2009

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:		Version # _____	APP # _____
<b>APPLICANT NAME :</b>	Friends of Jawbone		
<b>PROJECT TITLE :</b>	Restoration - Closure/Recondition of Illegal Trails	<b>PROJECT NUMBER (Division use only) :</b>	
<b>PROJECT TYPE :</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Acquisition <input type="checkbox"/> Development <input type="checkbox"/> Education & Safety <input type="checkbox"/> Ground Operations <input type="checkbox"/> Law Enforcement <input type="checkbox"/> Planning <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restoration		
<b>PROJECT DESCRIPTION :</b>	<p>The Friends of Jawbone in coordination with BLM Ridgecrest Field office strives to preserve and maintain our local network of OHV trails. The biggest threat to the future of this important network of trails is off-route travel by motorized users. Much has been done by Friends of Jawbone to gain greater compliance with the designated route system, such as publishing seven editions of the popular Friends of Jawbone Map, coordinating extensive route signing projects, and regularly maintaining the designated routes.</p> <p>The Friends of Jawbone proposes to perform restoration activities on trails in the Southern Jawbone-Butterbredt Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC).</p> <p>All proposed work efforts are to augment and compliment the additional work being accomplished by the BLM Ridgecrest FO and through careful coordination and planning, ensures there will not be any duplication of efforts for this project.</p> <p>Over 400,000 OHV recreation visitor use days are recorded in the project areas each year.</p> <p>Proposed activities include: the use of ripping a predetermined area of the illegal trail access, fencing and photo monitoring of all restored areas; Informational signing and outreach; Photo documentation and data collection to assess the efficacy of arid lands restoration in OHV recreation areas; and supporting archeological and biological inventories prior to site restoration.</p> <p>Site restoration will consist of a variety of techniques designed to accelerate natural re-vegetation and improve viable habitat. Active restoration will take place along the initial line-of-sight of the closed trail and discourage future incursions into the restoration area. In areas where trespass has been an ongoing problem, fencing will be incorporated.</p> <p>The scope of restoration in this grant includes Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC), providing large-scale protected habitat for a number of sensitive and listed species.</p>		

	Line Item	Qty	Rate	UOM	Grant Request	Match	Total
<b>DIRECT EXPENSES</b>							
<b>Program Expenses</b>							
1	Staff						
	Archeologist	320.000	45.000	HRS	0.00	14,400.00	14,400.00

Project Cost Estimate for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009  
Agency: Friends of Jawbone  
Application: Restoration - Closure/Recondition of Illegal Trails

6/2/2009

	Line Item	Qty	Rate	UOM	Grant Request	Match	Total
	Notes : This is a BLM Ridgecrest Feild office, employee supporting this project.						
	Recreation Planner Notes : This is a BLM Ridgecrest Feild office, employee supporting this project.	1320.000	30.000	HRS	0.00	39,600.00	39,600.00
	OHV Coordinator Notes : Time spent monitoring and oversight of day-to-day contractor crew activities, on site as needed.  Will be providing data associated with the monitoring of csed/restored trails.	540.000	45.000	HRS	12,825.00	11,475.00	24,300.00
	<b>Total for Staff</b>				12,825.00	65,475.00	78,300.00
<b>2</b>	<b>Contracts</b>						
	Restoration Crew Notes : Provides for a contract crew to work 4 major areas within the total project area preparing unauthorized trail clean up/closure, install fencing and all applicable signage.  Project #1: Will be inclsoing campsite areas off of SC65 to prevent illegal trails off of camping area. (3 miles)  Project #2: The installation of a fence on the spourthern boundary of Dove Springs Open area along SC180 all the way to Red Rock State Park. (5 miles)  Project #3: The installation of a fence along the northern bounsdary of Jawbone open areas from Jawbone raod to highway 14. (7 miles)  Project #4: The installation of wing fences on 679 illegal trails off	1.000	225168.000	EA	225,168.00	0.00	225,168.00

Project Cost Estimate for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009  
Agency: Friends of Jawbone  
Application: Restoration - Closure/Recondition of Illegal Trails

6/2/2009

	Line Item	Qty	Rate	UOM	Grant Request	Match	Total
	the existing desginated routes in the Jawbone/Dove Springs BLM management area. (3.8 miles)  The work effort will cover 18.8 miles of fenceing to prevent illegal riding in closed areas. Without these fences, the potential of this entire area being closed would result the loss of over 346 miles of legal designated routes of travel.						
	Other-Trail Map #8 Notes : This is to reprint the FOJ Trial Map #8 with the latest updates and conditions for our area, to include the new fences installed as a result of this project.	1.000	14000.000	EA	12,000.00	2,000.00	14,000.00
	<b>Total for Contracts</b>				237,168.00	2,000.00	239,168.00
<b>3</b>	<b>Materials / Supplies</b>						
	Signs Notes : This cost provides for the continued replacement of signage throughout the project area, that are of plywood/plastic materials necessary to alert & warn persons to stay out these areas and not violate private properties.	200.000	35.000	EA	1,350.00	5,650.00	7,000.00
	Other-Decals Notes : These are the stick on decals showing no route of travel and closed area signage for each post.	1358.000	3.750	EA	5,093.00	0.00	5,093.00
	Information Kiosks	5.000	560.000	EA	0.00	2,800.00	2,800.00
	Other-Red posts for Signage	1358.000	13.850	EA	18,808.00	0.00	18,808.00
	<b>Total for Materials / Supplies</b>				25,251.00	8,450.00	33,701.00
<b>4</b>	<b>Equipment Use Expenses</b>						
	4x4 Vehicle Notes : This is for use of a private/FOJ vehicles that will be used to monitor the project area on an average of 3 days per month over	108.000	42.500	DAY	0.00	4,590.00	4,590.00

Project Cost Estimate for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009  
Agency: Friends of Jawbone  
Application: Restoration - Closure/Recondition of Illegal Trails

6/2/2009

	Line Item	Qty	Rate	UOM	Grant Request	Match	Total
	the next three year period.  These type of vehicles rent for about \$42.50 per day, minus fuel costs.						
5	Equipment Purchases						
6	Others						
7	Administrative Costs						
	Administrative Costs-Grant Administrator	2.000	6000.000	YR	12,000.00	0.00	12,000.00
	Administrative Costs-General Admin. Mgt	3.000	5362.000	YR	0.00	16,086.00	16,086.00
	Total for Administrative Costs				12,000.00	16,086.00	28,086.00
Total Program Expenses					287,244.00	96,601.00	383,845.00
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES					287,244.00	96,601.00	383,845.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES					287,244.00	96,601.00	383,845.00



Project Cost Summary for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009  
 Agency: Friends of Jawbone  
 Application: Restoration - Closure/Recondition of Illegal Trails

6/2/2009

	Line Item	Grant Request	Match	Total	Narrative
<b>DIRECT EXPENSES</b>					
<b>Program Expenses</b>					
1	Staff	12,825.00	65,475.00	78,300.00	
2	Contracts	237,168.00	2,000.00	239,168.00	
3	Materials / Supplies	25,251.00	8,450.00	33,701.00	
4	Equipment Use Expenses	0.00	4,590.00	4,590.00	
5	Equipment Purchases	0.00	0.00	0.00	
6	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7	Administrative Costs	12,000.00	16,086.00	28,086.00	
<b>Total Program Expenses</b>		287,244.00	96,601.00	383,845.00	
<b>TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES</b>		287,244.00	96,601.00	383,845.00	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>		<b>287,244.00</b>	<b>96,601.00</b>	<b>383,845.00</b>	

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Version # \_\_\_\_\_

APP # 700190

**ITEM 1 and ITEM 2**

**ITEM 1**

- a. ITEM 1 - Has a CEQA Notice of Determination (NOD) been filed for the Project? ☐ Yes ☒ No  
(Please select Yes or No)

**ITEM 2**

- b. ITEM 2 - Are the proposed activities a "Project" under CEQA Guidelines Section 15378? ☒ Yes ☐ No  
(Please select Yes or No)
- c. The Application is requesting funds solely for personnel and support to enforce OHV laws and ensure public safety. These activities would not cause any physical impacts on the environment and are thus not a "Project" under CEQA. (Please select Yes or No) ☐ Yes ☒ No
- d. Other. Explain why proposed activities would not cause any physical impacts on the environment and are thus not a "Project" under CEQA. DO NOT complete ITEMS 3 – 9

**ITEM 3 - Impact of this Project on Wetlands**

There are no wetlands or navigable waters in the restoration areas. The desert tortoise (Federal-threatened) inhabits these areas. Restoration has a positive impact on desert tortoise habitat by reducing fragmentation. Monitoring for signs of desert tortoise is done prior to restoration. Protocols in the project environmental assessment specifically state that if signs of active or live tortoises are found, restoration of the site will not continue. Alternative management decisions will be made in consultation with the BLM wildlife biologist.

Work required in advance of restoration projects includes preparation of categorical exclusions or environmental assessment of individual restoration projects planned for BLM lands in the California deserts. The California State Ecologist will serve as coordinator to ensure that all restoration projects proceed according to NEPA processes, including approval from BLM archaeologists and wildlife biologists responsible for attesting that restoration projects conserve or enhance cultural and biotic resources and that the NEPA documents address conditions and concerns of all BLM resource specialists. In addition, the BLM State Ecologist will work with the OHMVR Division's CEQA specialist to ensure that all of the State of California concerns for CEQA and the California Endangered Species Act are met or exceeded

**ITEM 4 - Cumulative Impacts of this Project**

The intended impacts are to benefit both desert ecosystems and public expectations: to restore wildlife habitats, their many native species (especially the desert tortoise), and desert ecosystem to desired condition and function; and to provide sustainable OHV-recreation opportunities and access for people in the California Deserts. Ongoing coordinated land management that emphasizes law enforcement patrols, OHV trail monitoring, accurate and clear signing for designated routes, and public outreach will cumulatively support initial restoration efforts for achieving the environmental conditions stipulated in the recently implemented sub-regional amendments to the California Desert Conservation Area Plan.

Trails were designated closed based on criteria of the "Route Designation Decision Tree" process through the WEMO amendment to the CDCA Plan.

Criteria included existing alternative routes, recreational value, impacts to and conservation of sensitive species, and mitigation of cumulative habitat impacts. Miles of designated open routes are available in the project areas and existing open areas are in close proximity to the project areas, eliminating negative cumulative effects of the trail closures as a result of user conflicts or building new areas.

#### ITEM 5 - Soil Impacts

Sites with a slope exceeding 30 percent that are mechanically ripped will have rock or straw bale water bars, check dams, or

geotextile netting installed to prevent accelerated erosion.

BLM will ensure that the sites with steep slopes or highly erodible soils are restored in a manner that does not result in degradation of the land. Removing routes should contribute to soil stabilization. Sand and dust storms originating from the areas are likely to diminish over time when closed and illegal routes are restored with native vegetation cover. A natural appearance will develop through seed germination.

#### ITEM 6 - Damage to Scenic Resources

There are no highways designated as state scenic highways within the view sheds of the proposed project area.

Therefore, the implementation of these management plans shall have no affect on scenic resources associated with a designated state scenic highway.

#### ITEM 7 - Hazardous Materials

Is the proposed Project Area located on a site included on any list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the California Government Code (hazardous materials)? (Please select Yes or No) ☐ Yes ☒ No

If YES, describe the location of the hazard relative to the Project site, the level of hazard and the measures to be taken to minimize or avoid the hazards.

#### ITEM 8 - Potential for Adverse Impacts to Historical or Cultural Resources

Would the proposed Project have potential for any substantial adverse impacts to historical or cultural resources? (Please select Yes or No) ☐ Yes ☒ No

If YES, describe the potential impacts and for any substantially adverse changes in the significance of historical or cultural resources and measures to be taken to minimize or avoid the impacts.

#### ITEM 9 - Indirect Significant Impacts

Ample OHV recreational opportunities exist within the Jawbone-Butterbrecht ACEC with over 300 miles of designated open routes throughout the limited use area adjacent to two open areas.

The mountainous terrain existing in these areas provides unique OHV opportunities that are not found in other desert OHV recreation areas. With limited substitutes for these recreational opportunities, it is not likely that this project will lead user groups to recreate elsewhere.

The project will increase use on designated open and maintained routes throughout these areas, dispersing OHV recreation over a larger area and containing it to manageable routes. As a result, OHV use will not significantly increase in the vicinity of the project site.

There is a chance for minor impacts off-site. Monitoring has shown that a small percentage of restored sites incur new "parallel" sections to the restored area as illegal riders trespass off-route and destroy natural resources. Sites that develop new parallel incursions will be signed closed and site locations will be given to law enforcement for reference and future enforcement planning.

**CEQA/NEPA Attachment**

Attachments:

[BLM Ridgecrest FO, NEPA Compliance Record CA-650-2004-19](#)  
[Resource Area-Wide Maintenance & Surface Restoration NEPA 96-70](#)

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Version # \_\_\_\_\_

APP # 700190

**1. Project Cost Estimate - Q 1. (Auto populates from Cost Estimate)**

1. As calculated on the Project Cost Estimate, the percentage of the Project costs covered by the Applicant is: 0

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ 76% or more (10 points)  
☐ 51% - 75% (5 points)  
☐ 26% - 50% (3 points)  
☒ 25% (Match minimum) (No points)

**2. Natural and Cultural Resources - Q 2.**

2. Natural and Cultural Resources - Failure to fund the Project will result in adverse impacts to: 27

(Check all that apply) (Please select applicable values)

- ☒ Domestic water supply (4 points)  
☒ Archeological and historical resources identified in the California Register of Historical Resources or the Federal Register of Historic Places (3 points )  
☒ Stream or other watercourse (3 points)  
☒ Soils - Site actively eroding (2 points)  
☒ Sensitive areas (e.g., wilderness, riparian, wetlands, ACEC) (2 point each, up to a maximum of 6) Enter number of sensitive habitats [6]  
☒ Threatened and Endangered (T&E) listed species (2 point each, up to a maximum of 6) Enter number of T&E species [6]  
☒ Other special-status species- Number of special-status species (1 point each, up to a maximum of 3) Enter number of special-status species [3]

Describe the type and severity of impacts that might occur relative to the checked item(s):

There are many federal and state listed species, such as the Desert Tortoise, Mohave Ground Squirrel, Tehachapi Slender Salamander, and Red Rock Poppy, whose habitat is being denuded due to unlawful OHV ridings. Revegetation of this denuded habitat leads to the stabilization of soils through root formation and dissipated rain splash. In addition, water dispersal structures are implemented, which decrease soil erosion and lead to better water quality in washes and riparian zones. There is a small community in Kelso Valley who could be adversely impacted from soil runoff into their shallow ground water supply, if it is not adequately protected. Cultural resources, such as the Red Mountain National Register Historic District, are protected when restoration sites prevent unauthorized access. Without the restoration, sensitive areas such as the Rand Mountain Management Area, Jawbone Butterbreth ACEC and various wildernesses would not be protected from OHV damage.

**3. Reason for Project - Q 3.**

3. Reason for the Project 4

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ Protect special-status species or cultural site (4 points)  
☐ Restore natural resource system damaged by OHV activity (4 points)  
☐ OHV activity in a closed area (3 points)  
☐ Alternative measures attempted, but failed (2 points)  
☐ Management decision (1 point)  
☐ Scientific and cultural studies (1 point)  
☐ Planning efforts associated with Restoration (1 point)

Reference Document

West Mojave Plan Amendment, 2005

**4. Measures to Ensure Success - Q 4.**

4. Measures to ensure success –The Project makes use of the following elements to ensure successful implementation 12

(Check all that apply) Scoring: 2 points each (Please select applicable values)

- ☒ Site monitoring to prevent additional damage
- ☒ Construction of barriers and other traffic control devices
- ☒ Use of native plants and materials
- ☒ Incorporation of universally recognized 'Best Management Practices'
- ☒ Educational signage
- ☒ Identification of alternate OHV routes to ensure that OHV activities will not reoccur in restored area

Explain each item checked above:

Native plant material is used to disguise illegal routes and foster re-vegetation of native species. On sites that are difficult to restore or where restoration is not sufficient, barriers and other control devices will be used to discourage OHV trespass. Intensity of user compliance will be monitored for evidence of new vehicle tracks and re-vegetation occurring after site restoration. This data will be used to compare success rates among the restored sites based on proximity to OHV open areas, motivation for illegal trespass, restoration techniques, and supplemental management, such as barricading, etc. The Best Management Practices in this area have been well developed and continue to improve. The designated open routes in the restoration project area are well-signed and maintained and educational signs are employed to identify desert restoration projects, etc. All restoration sites are adjacent to designated open routes which provide recreation opportunities in the restored area.

**5. Publicly Reviewed Plan - Q 5.**

5. Is there a publicly reviewed and adopted plan (e.g., wilderness designation, land management plans, route designation decisions) that supports the need for the Restoration Project? 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ No (No points) ☒ Yes (5 points)

Identify plan

California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan of 1980, with Plan Amendments 1982-1999  
California Desert Protection Act (1994)  
Jawbone-Butterbrecht ACEC Restoration Plan (1982)  
Rand Mountains/Fremont Valley Plan (1993)  
West Mojave Plan (2006)

**6. Primary Funding Source - Q 6.**

6. Primary funding source for future operational costs associated with the Project will be: 0

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ Applicant's operational budget (5 points)
- ☐ Volunteer support and/or donations (3 points)
- ☐ Other Grant funding (2 points)
- ☒ OHV Trust Funds (No points)

If 'Operational budget' is checked, list reference document(s):

**7. Public Input - Q 7.**

7. The Project was developed with public input employing the following 2

(Check all that apply) Scoring: 1 point each, up to a maximum of 2 points (Please select applicable values)

- ☒ Meeting(s) with the general public to discuss Project (1 point)  
☐ Conference call(s) with interested parties (1 point)  
☒ Meeting(s) with stakeholders (1 point)

Explain each statement that was checked

The general concepts and proposed project has been explained at the High Desert League of Cities, California City Economic Development Council.

The Grant process and applications we are seeking were discussed at the January/February stakeholders/public meetings.

**8. Utilization of Partnerships - Q 8.**

8. The Project will utilize partnerships to successfully accomplish the Project. The number of partner organizations that will participate in the Project are 4

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ 4 or more (4 points) ☐ 2 to 3 (2 points)  
☐ 1 (1 point) ☐ None (No points)

List partner organization(s):

The Bureau of Land Management Ridgecrest FO, California City Police Dept., Kern County Sheriffs Dept., Ridgecrest Economic Development Council, Honda R&D Division at Cantil/Neuralia Rd.

**9. Scientific and Cultural Studies - Q 9.**

9. Scientific and cultural studies will

(Check all that apply) (Please select applicable values)

- ☐ Determine appropriate Restoration techniques (2 points)  
☐ Examine potential effects of OHV Recreation on natural or cultural resources (2 points)  
☐ Examine methods to ensure success of Restoration efforts (1 point)  
☐ Lead to direct management action (1 point)

Explain each item checked above

**10. Underlying Problem - Q 10.**

10. The underlying problem that resulted in the need for the Restoration Project has been effectively addressed and resolved 3

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ No (No points) ☒ Yes (3 points)

Explain 'Yes' answer

Between the BLM Ridgecrest Field Office and Friends of Jawbone Board of Directors, along with public input have agreed to this course of action, that to close off illegal trails with signs and restore them is the most effective way to correct this problem. This project fully addresses those concerns and issues.

The underlying problem that resulted in the need for the Restoration Project was the spider web of illegal routes across limited use and closed areas. This basic problem has been effectively addressed through proper route designation. The FOJ in conjunction with the BLM Ridgecrest Field Office is slowly, but methodically resolving the problem with route signing and illegal route restoration.

**11. Size of sensitive habitats - Q 11.**

11. Size of sensitive habitats (e.g., wilderness, riparian, wetlands, ACEC) within the Project Area which will be restored 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ Greater than 10 acres (5 points)
- ☐ 1 – 10 acres (3 points)
- ☐ Less than 1 acre (1 points)
- ☐ No sensitive habitat within Project Area (No points)